

PINTER, Gabor,; RACSANYI, Janos,; SZEKELY, Edgar,; FEHER, Peter.

Effect of stimulation of the vagus nerve on the sodium excretion of the kidney. Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.6:636-641 Hov 55.

1. Szurmay Maria technikai segedletevel.

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

nerv. regulation of sodium excretion, eff. of stimulation of vagus nerve in dogs & cats, relation to tubular reabsorp. (Hun))

(NERVES, VAGUS, physiol.

eff. of stimulation on sodium excretion of kidneys in dogs & cats, relation to tubular reabsorp. (Hun))

(SODIUM, in urine nerv. regulation of excretion, eff. of stimulation of vagus nerve, relation to tubular reabsorp. (Hun))

FEHER, O.; BOKRI, E.

Contribution on cholinesterase in vivo. I. Determination of cholinesterase activity in vivo. Acta physiol.hung. 18 no.1: 1-9 '60.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Medisinischen Universitat, Debrecen.

(CHOLINESTERASE chemistry)
(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC, chemistry)

TEHER, O.; BOXRI, E.

Contribution on the kinetics of cholinesterase in vivo. II. Comparison of the hydrolysis of acetylcholine and acetyl- f-methylcholine in the superior cervical ganglion of the cat in vivo and in vitro. Acta physiol.hung. 18 no.1:11-17 160.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Nedizinischen Universitat, Debrecen.
(GAMBLIA, AUTOHOMIC, metabolism)
(ACETYLCHOLINE, metabolism)
(CHOLINESTERASE, metabolism)

HALASZ, P., MECHLER, F.; FEHER, O.; DAMJANOVICH, S.

The effect of SH-inhibitors on ganglionic transmission in the superior cervical ganglion of the cat. Acta physiol.hung. 18 no.1: 47-55 160.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Debrecen.
(SULPHYDRYL COMPOUNDS, antogonists)
(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC, physiology)

DAMJANOVICH, S.; FEHER, O.; HALASZ, P.; MECHLER, F.

The effect of Alpha-Amino acids on ganglionic transmission. Acta physiol.hung. 18 no.1:57-63 '60.

1. Institute of physiology, Medical University, Debrecen.
(AMINO ACIDS pharmacology)
(GAMGLIA, AUTONOMIC, physiol)

FEHER, O.; LABOS, E.; MOZSIK, Cy.; SZABO, T.

Effect of d-tubecurarine, nicotine and individual tropane compounds on the ganglionic transfer of excitation. Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung. 20 no.2:177-186 '61.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Medisinischen Universitat, Debrecen.

(CURARE pharmacol) (NICOTINE pharmacol)
(ATROPINE rel cpds) (GANGLIA AUTONOMIC pharmacol)

VARGHA, L.; TOLDY, L.; FEHER, O.; HORVATH, T.; KASZTREINER, E.; KUSZMANN, J.; LENDVAI, Sarolta

New sugar derivatives with cytostatic effectiveness. Acta physiol. hung. 19 no.1-4:305-312 '61.

1. Forschunginstitut für die pharmazeutische industrie, Budapest. (CARBOHYDRATES pharmacology)
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacology)

HUNGARY

FEHER, Q., HALASZ, P., and MECHLER, F., of the Institute of Physiology and Department of Neurology, Medical University, Debrecen [Original version not given].

"Evoked Potentials in the Strychninized Cerebral Cortex of the Cat"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Supplement, to Vol 22, 1963; pp 27-28.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: The potentials evoked by an auditory stimulus, as well as the spontaneous strydmine potentials have been studied on the gyrus ectosylvius of cats anesthetized with chloralose. One percent GABA applied superficially on the cortex greatly augmented the evoked potentials. It is thought that the neuronal substrate of the specific evoked potentials differs from that of the strychnine effect. Some problems of the neuronal organization of the cortex, as well as the mode of action of GABA and of strychnine have been discussed.

| 1/1

19

FEHER, Otto; HALASZ, Peter; MECHLER, Ference.

Study on evoked cerebrocortical potentials in cats treated with strychnine. Acta morph. acad. sed. Hung. 12 no.4: 247-255 *64.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani Intezete, Ideg- es Elmegyogyaszati Klinikaja.

FEHER, Otto, ; HALASZ, Peter, MECHLER, Ferenc.

Effect of gamma-aminobutyric acid on the convulsion potential. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.4:256-261 '64

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani, Ideg- es Elmegyogyaszati Klinikaja.

1 15520-66 ACC NR: A'16007373 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0008/0008 AUTHOR: Feher, O. ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Debrecen (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet) TITIE: Relationship between electrocorticographic pattern and single cell activity in the cerebral cortex of the cat [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964] SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 8 TOPIC TAGS: Scerebral cortex, cat, electrode, neuron, drug effect, nervous system drug, pharmacology, neurophysiology, electrophysiology Superficial electrical phenomena were recorded from the cerebral cortex of the cat and single cell discharges were led off by means of microelectrodes from the depth of the cortex. It has been demonstrated that the neurons of the cortex are activated mainly in the first, superficial positive phase of the evoked and convulsive potentials while the cells showing spontaneous serial bursts cease to be active during Card 1/2

| • | 920-66 ACC NR: AT6007373 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
|-----|---|---------------------------------------|-----|
| | the surface negative phase of the convulsive potentials, and the deep evoked potentials were increased by gamma-a correlation between this and the single cell activity is The data already obtained indicate the presence of an in | minobutyric acid. | The |
| | in the higher layers of the cortex. [JPRS] SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| - | | | |
| - 1 | | | |

L 15526-66 EWA(J)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACC NR: AT6007378

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0010/0011

AUTHOR: Konya, L.; Feher, O.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Debrecen (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Effect of convulsive agents on the gamma-aminobutyric acid content of the cerebral cortex in rats [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 10-11

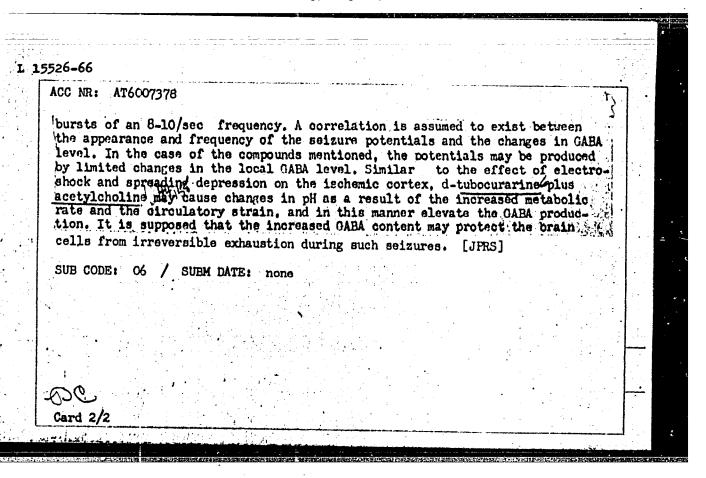
TOPIC TAGS: cerebral cortex, rat, nervous system drug, drug effect, electrophysiology, pharmacology

ABSTRACT:

Agents on the GABA level of the cerebral cortex of rats has been studied in correlation with the ECO's pattern. In the case of local application, strychnine, d-tubocurarine diminished the GABA content by 0-16 per cent and also elicited seizure potentials of a 1-2/sec frequency. D-tubocurarine plus acetylcholine increased the GABA content by 13 per cent during rhythmic after-Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412820(



FEHER, S. VERMESOVA, N. FEKETE, K.

Binko-Muller's article "The production of prechromed sole leather on a semi-commercial scale." Tr. from the Hungarian. p.17 (Kozarstvi, Vol. 7, no. 1 Jan 1957) Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6 no. 7 July 1957. Uncl.

FEHER, Sandor

New characteristics of developing Hungary's wood supply. Faipar no. no.5:138-140 My 160.

1. "ERDERT" Vallalat igazgatoja.

FEHER, Sandor

Role of the ERDERT Enterprise in the wood supply of the national economy. Erdo 13 no.10:473-475 0 164.

Dentistry

RUMANIA

POP, A., Dr. Maj, POP. Marioara, Dr. HAJDU, Al., Dr. Maj, and FEHER, St., Dental Technician [affiliation not given]

"Considerations on Cases of Dental Caries in Twenty-Year-Old Young People."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 1, Jan-Feb 66, pp 169-178.

Abstract: The authors report on a study of 10,500 cases of dental caries in new military recruits aged 20 to 21 years, during the years 1959 to 1964. Analysis of the figures showed that the incidence of dental caries is increasing, reaching 70 to 85 percent of the total number of recruits in recent years (average, 77.6 percent). The morbidity figures showed marked regional variations not explainable in terms of the local dietary or sanitary conditions; they could be correlated, however, to the mineral contents of the drinking water in the different regions.

Includes 3 tables and 27 references, of which ll are Rumanian, 3 Russian, 3 German and 10 Western. -- Manuscript.

submitted 22 February 1965.

FEHER, T.

New products in knitting and looping industry. p. 186, MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA. (Textilipari Muszaki es Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest. No. 5, May 1956.

SOURCES: EEAL - LC Oct. 1956. Vol. 5 No. 10

PEHER. T.

"The Next Tasks of Innovators in our Metallurgy" p. 4 (<u>Uiitok Lapia</u>, Vol. 5, No. 22, November, 1953, Budapest)

So: Monthly List of Monthly Accessions Library of Congress,

1954 March 1/97, Uncl.

FEHER, T.

Excellent picture-diverting saw-tooth generator. (To be contd.) p. 14.

RADIOTECHIKA, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1955

(Magyar Onkentes Hovedeimi Szovetseg) Budapest

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, Ng. 1 September, 1956

FEHER, Tibor, vegyeszmernok

Fatty alcohol plant is being built at the Pet Nitrogen Works. Ujit lap 12 no.23:20 10 N '60.

FEHER, Tibor

Chemical study of the structure of the membrane of a redblood corpuscle. Magy kem folyoir 66 no.11:453-460 N

1. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem Szerves Kemiai Intezete.

FEHER, T.; KOREF, O.; HOLLO, I.

Paper chromatography of the noutral 17-ketosteroids in normal human urine. Acta med. Hung. 18 no.2:235-247 '62.

1. First Department of Medicine, University Medical School, Budapest. (17-KETOSTEROIDS urine) (CHROMATOGRAPHY)

SZATMARI, Evaluation of increase secretion of dehydroepiandrosteone.

Orv. hetil. 103 no.20:936-939 20 My '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I Belklinika.

(ANDROGENS urine)
(ADRENAL GLAND neopl)

(HYPERTRICHOSIS urine)

HUNGARY

FEHER, Tibor; Medical University of Budapest, I. Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika).

"Quantitative Determination of 11-0xy-17-Ketosteroids $(C_{19}O_3)$ in the Urine."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XV, No 4, Aug 1963, pages 391-398.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] A method is described for the quantitative determination of ll-oxy-17-ketosteroids in the urine. Of these, 5β-androstan-3α, llβ-diol-17-one(ll-OH-etiocholanolone), 5α-androstan-3α,-llβ-diol-17-on (ll-OH-androsterone), 5β-androstan-3α-ol-ll, 17-dione(ll-keto-androsterone) have been determined in the urine of "healthy" humans. From the values determined, the 17-ketosteroid quotients have been calculated which can be considered quantitatively in the study of steroid metabolism, in general. The values are compared with values obtained by other authors. 2 Hungarian, 22 Western references.

1/1

KOREF, Oszkar, dr.; FEHER, Tibor, dr.; HOLLO, Istvan, dr.

Study of neutral 17-ketosteroid fractions in the urine in various diseases. Magy. belorv. arch. 16 no.1:16-21 Mr '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika.
(17-KETOSTEROIDS) (URINE) (HYPEROSTOSIS FRONTALIS INTERNA)
(AGROMEGALY) (CUSHING'S SYNDROME) (DIENCEPHALON)
(HERMAPHRODITISM) (HEPATITIS) (HYPERTRICHOSIS) (PEPTIC ULCER)
(TURNER'S SYNDROME) (HYPOGONADISM) (GYNECOMASTIA)
(ANDROGENITAL SYNDROME) (INFANTILISM)

HUNGARY

EGLEO, Istven, M.D., and PEHER, Tibor, M.D., of the Pirst Medical Department at the Medical University (Orvestucoccuryi Egyptem I. Bellelinika) in Budapost.

"Studies on Importance Osteoperosis. Part 1: Voiding Studies on Fractioned 17-Ketosteroid in Post-Climacteric and Turner Syndrome-Type Osteoporosis"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 105, No 7, 17 Feb 1963, pp. 254-297.

Abstract: A decrease in the rate of andrometeron secretion was evident in hime out of ten postclimacteric esteoporosis patients and in one patient suffering from Turner syndrome-type esteoporosis. This finding represents an endocrinological difference between climacteric individuals afflicted or not afflicted with esteoporosis, respectively. Sixty-six references, including 5 Hungarian, 7 Center, and 54 Mestern.

1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0004128

SZATMARI, Eva. Dr. FEHER, Tibor, Dr; Medical University of Eudapest, I. Medical Clinic (Eudapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika).

"Investigation of the Steroid Metabolism in Human Leukemia."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 36, 8 Sept 1963, pages 1692-1695.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors report the results of steroid determinations in the urine of 10 patients with chronic lymphoid leukemia and of 5 patients with chronic myeloid leukemia. The excretion of androgen metabolites (11-0H-etiocholanone, 11-0H-androsterone, dehydroepiandrosterone, androsterone) has been somewhat lower than normal in some of these patients. This is thought to be the result of a decreased androgen secretion of the adrenal cortex. The level of 17-0H-corticoids was found to be normal. 14 Western, 5 Eastern European references.

```
FEHER, Tibor, dr.

Metabolism of the 11-hydroxy-17-ketosteroids (C1903). Orv.
hetil. 104 no.40:1881-1886 6 0 '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES) (17-KETOSTEROIDS)

(METABOLISM) (ANABOLIC STEROIDS)

(ADRENAL CORTEX HYPFURCTION)

(ADRENAL CORTEX HYPFURCTION)

(ADRENGENITAL SYNDROME)

(HYPERALDOSTERONISM)

(HYPOGONADISM) (URINE)

(HYPETRICHOSIS)
```

FOLDES, Janos, dr.; KOREF, Oszkar, dr.; FEHER, Tibor, dr.; STECZEK, Katalin.

Effect of SU-4885 on estrogen elimination in the urine. Orv.
hetil. 105 no.2:64-65 12 Ja*64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.

FEHER, Tibor, dr.; KADAR, Andras, dr.; KOREF, Oszkar, dr.

Changes in the androgen and glycocorticoid metabolism in various age groups with special reference to children. Orv. hetil. 105 no. 46:2168-2171 15 N '64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I.Belklinika es II. Gyermekklinika.

HOLLO, T.; FEHER, T.

Studies on postmerosausal esteoperosis. I. Urinary exerction of 17-ketosteroid fractions in postmeropausal esteoperosis. Acta med. Acad. sci. Hung. 20 no.9:233-236 *64

1. First Department of Medicine (Director: 1. Rusznyak), University Medical School, Budapest.

KOREF, Oszkar, dr.; FEHER, Tibor, dr.; HOLLO, Istvan, dr.

Changes in the excretion of dehydroepiandrosterone under ACTH-loading in obesity. (Preliminary report). Orv. hatil. 106 no.24:1113 13 Je¹65.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.

KOREF, Oszkar, dr.; KOMOR, Karoly, dr.; FEHER, Tibor, dr.; STECZEK, Katalin; FEHER, G. Katalin

Examination of steroid excretion in a complicated endocrine clinical picture. Orv. hetil. 106 no.40:1881-1882 30'65.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika, Bajcsy Zsilinszky Korhaz, I. Belosztaly, es Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Noi Klinika.

L 13410-66

ACC NR: AP6007049

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0308/0316

AUTHOR: Feher, Tibor-Fekher, T.

OkG: Medical University of Budapest, I. Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika)

TITIE: Study of some products of the steroid metabolism by means of thin-layer chromatography

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 308-316

TOPIC TAGS: biologic metabolism, chromatography, cortisone, corticoid, hormone, endocrinology, animal physiology, biochemistry

ABSTRACT:

Steroid models, from the formate, acetate and bromide derivatives of 17ketosteroids as well as their dinitrophenylhydrazones, and from biological
materials was

Studied by means of thin-layer chromatography. Although
the estrogens excreted in the urine can well be separated on the thin-layer
plates, they can only be reclaimed from there in poor yields. The method
was found unsuitable for the separation of the 17-ketosteroid components
excreted in the urine but could be used successfully for determination
of the dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone levels of peripheral blood.
The principles of a combined paper and thin-layer chromatographic method
Card 1/2

L 13410-66

ACC NR: AP6007049

have been described for the indirect determination of the individual pregnanticion. The separation of cortisol, cortisone and aldosterone, present in the urine from the aspecific chromogens can be carried out well with thin layer chromatography. The author thanks Haraszti S. Judit, Kazik Maria, and Karsai S. Gyorgy for technical assistance in the carrying-out of this work. Orig. art. has: I figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 06Aug65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 024

Card 2/2

L 15h93-66

ACC NR: AT6007462

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0057/0058

AUTHOR: Koref, O.; Feber, T.

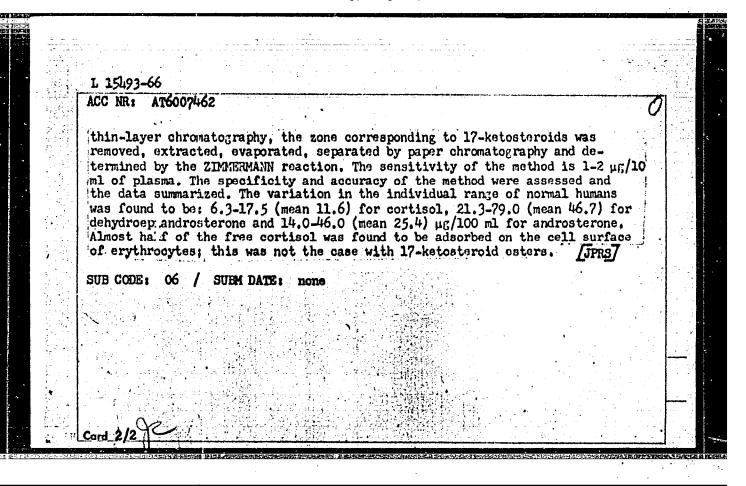
ORG: Department of Medicine, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostu-

domanyi Egyetem, Belgyogyazzati Tanszek)
TITIE: Determination of steroids from normal human blood (This paper was presented) at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 19647.

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae: Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement. 1965, 57-58

TOPIC TAGS: paper chromatography, biochemistry, blood, man, hormone, corticosteroid

ABSTRACT: A method has been developed for the simultaneous determination of cortisol, dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone in 10 ml of human plasma. Cortisol was determined by the method of BONDY and WEISZ: PECHET's system was used for paper chromatography. Following the determination of cortisol, the proteins were precipitated in the same sample, the aqueous phase was evaporated to 1/10 volume and hydrolyzed by the method used for urinary 17-ketosteroids. The dry residue was purified by



L 17002-66

ACC NR: AP6008607

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/004/0178/0185

AUTHOR: Feher, Tibor

ORG: First Clinic of Internal Medicine, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem 1. sz. Belklinika)

TITLE: Improved separation in the paper chromatography of steroids. Part 2: Relations between the chemical characteristics of 17-ketosteroids and their chromatographic behavior

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, v. 71, no. 4, 1965, 178-185

TOPIC TAGS: paper chromatography, biologic metabolism, cyclic group
ABSTRACT: The partition paper-chromatographic techniques described in
Part 1 of this series (Ibid., Vol 70, 1964, p 318) were applied to
17-ketosteroids and the results were compared to those obtained with
the aid of thin-layer chromatographic methods. It was found that the
techniques are well suited to the study of biological metabolic products
especially to the identification of these products. The author thanks
J. S. Haraszti for valuable technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 8 tables.

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 20Dec64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 02

ACC NR: AP6028455 SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0248/0252 AUTHOR: Feher, Tibor--Fekher, T. ORG: I. Medical Clinic, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika) TITIE: New aspects of the determination of certain 17-ketosteroids excreted in urine SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, no. 3, 1966, 248-252 TOPIC TAGS: urology, chemical separation, analytic chemistry, metabolic waste ABSTRACT: A method is described for the determination of certain 17-ketosteroids excreted in the urine. In an organic solvent, hydrolysis was carried out in 2 steps, extraction in 3 steps and the more important 11-oxy and 11-desoxy derivatives were separated from each other, from the artificial products, and from other 3-, 17- and 20ketosteroids as well as from the aspecific chromogens which interfere with the determinations. The results of the controls used in the method are reported. The author thanks M. H. Kazik for technical assistance. Orlg. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,599] SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 26May65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 014 Card 1/1/1/2/ .917 3210

37819-66 ACC NR: AP6028456 SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0253/0257 AUTHOR: Feher. Tibor -- Fekher, T. ORG: I. Medical Clinic, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika) TITLE: Study of the hydrolysis of certain 17-ketosteroid esters excreted in urine SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, no. 3, 1966, 253-257 TOPIC TAGS: hydrolysis, ester, urology, metabolic waste ABSTRACT: Comparative studies were carried the hydrolysis of certain 17-ketosteroid esters excreted out on in the urine. The results of the multiple-step HCl hydrolysis, under benzene, (BAH) were compared with those of enzymatic hydrolysis/solvolysis (EHS). The artifical products of hydrolysis were identified, their amounts were determined and . used to correct certain values. According to the results, the 11-OH-17-ketosteroids and the 5a-metabolites can not be split by the EHS method with as favorable results as those obtained by the BAH method; therefore, the latter will be preferred in future experiments. The author thanks I. S. Haraszti for technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,599] SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 26May65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 019 Cord 1/1/1/2/

1211

1 37821-66 ACC NR: AP6028458 SOURCE CODE: HU/CO18/66/000/003/0262/0269 AUTHOR: Feher, Tibor; Koref, Oszkar; Kazik, H. Maria ORG: I. Medical Clinic, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika) TITIE: Simultaneous determination of cortisol, dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone in peripheral blood 22 SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, no. 3, 1966, 262-269 TOPIC TAGS: blood chemistry, blood plasma, paper chromatography, endocrinology ABSTRACT: A method is described for the simultaneous determination of cortisol, dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone in the plasma of peripheral blood. The amount of free cortisol was determined using a modification, by the authors as well as by Weiss, of Bondy's method. The determination of esterified dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone was essentially similar to the method used for certain urinary 17-ketosteroids and described by the authors: under a benzene phase, HCl hydrolysis in several steps, purification of the extract by thin-layer chromatography and separation of the individual steroids by means of paper chromatography. The Zimmermann reaction was carried out directly on the paper, the m-dinitrobenzene complex was eluted and measured in a spectrophotometer. The control experiments for the method as well as the normal values are reported. The results obtained in the case of a few typical endocrine disorders are also reported. The authors thank G. S. Karsai for technical assistance. Orig. ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 025

HUNGARY

FEHER, Tibor, Dr., First Clinic of Internal Medicine at the University for Medical Sciences (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika) in Budapest.

"New Concepts in the Evaluation of the Ratio of the 17-Ketosteroid Fractions and the Total Amount of Such Fractions"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 28, 10 Jul 1966, pp 1301-1306.

Abstract: The 17-ketosteroid fractions in 90 healthy individuals were investigated. It was observed that the ratio of the E/A and HOE + OE/HOA fractions is a function of the subject's age, showing a minimum in the adult age, less in children and old people. There is no evidence of sex effect. The DEA/E + A ratio is unaffected by age; it is a function of DEA secretion rate. The relationships observed were discussed in terms of androgen metabolism and clinical observations. 36 references, including 8 Hungarian, 2 German, and 26 Western.

1/1

- 44 -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0004128

HUNGARY

KOREF, Oszkar, FEHER, Tibor, KAZIK, H., Maria; Medical University of Budapest, I. Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika).

"Study of the Interaction Between Steroid Hormones and Erythrocytes."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia V. Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei, Vol XVI, No 4, 1965, pages 365-369.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The degree of in-vivo adsorption of free cortisol, present in the peripheral blood, to the erythrocytes was studied. According to the data obtained, part of the cortisol present in blood is in an associated state in the circulation. A direct correlation can be demonstrated between the plasma cortisol level and the degree of association. It was also studied whether dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone, present in blood chiefly in form of their sulfate esters, are capable of being attached to the erythrocytes in vivo. According to the data, these steroids are not adsorbed on the erythrocytes to a significant extent. 1 Hungarian, 18 Western references. [Manuscript received 10 Jun 65.]

HUNGARY

VERTES, Katalin, STECZEK, Katalin, KOREF, Oszkar, FEHER, Tibor; Medical University of Budapest, I. Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika).

"Estrogen Determination in the Urine of Male and Non-Pregnant Female Subjects."

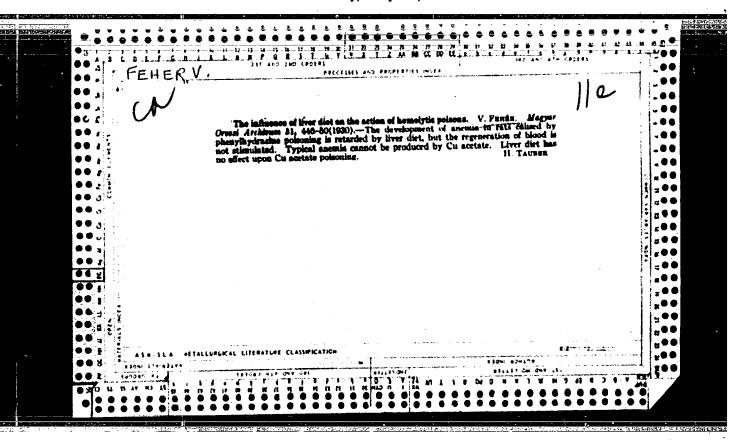
Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XVIII, No 5, Oct 66, pages 512-516.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A method is described for the determination of total estrogens and of the individual estrogen fractions in the urine of male and non-pregnant female subjects. Acid hydrolysis, ether extraction, base and NaHCO3 purification, and Ittrich's modification of the Kober color reaction were used in the course of the determinations. The individual metabolites were separated from each other by means of paper chromatography. The control experiments and the normal values obtained with the method are reported. 2 Hungarian, 14 Western references. [Manuscript received 30 Oct 65.]

1/1

50000A

L 17570-66 ACC NR: AP6009215 HU/0018/65/017/002/0113/0121 SOURCE CODE: AUTHOR: Bencze, Bela-Bentse, B.; Orosz, Ferenc-Oros, F.; Feher, Tiborne-Fekher, T. ORG: I. Pediatric Clinic, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Gyermekklinika) TITIE: Separation of amino acid mixtures with high-voltage electrophoresis combined with paper chromatography SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 2, 1965, 113-121 TOPIC TAGS: amino acid, electrophoresis, paper chromatography, protein, biochemistry ABSTRACT: A high-voltage electrophoretic method, combined with descending chromatography, has been developed for the complete analysis of protein hydrolyzates and amino acid mixtures of other origin. A special advantage of the method is the fact that the elution procedures used in methods reported in the literature which, together with the successive evaporation, had represented sources of extremely large error in the further separation of amino acids which appeared in one spot, have completely been eliminated. Not only the accuracy of the method was increased thereby, but the time required for the analysis and the number of steps in the high-voltage ferographic methods have also been decreased considerably. Orig. art. has: 11 figures. [JPRS] SUB GODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 25Nov63 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 007' Card 1/100



1940. FEHER V. Z I. por.-gyn. klin. KU v Praze. Problém včasné diagnosy a lechy chorione pithetiume. Sorty Magnosis and treatment of chorionepithelioma Csl. Gynaek. 1952, 17/11–12 (634–642) Illus. 4 Report of a case in a primigravida aged 22 yr. A spontaneous abortion in the 5th month (with a dead product of conception corresponding to the 3rd month) had been treated elsewhere. Normal menstruation recommenced after the abortion and not till 4 months later did irregular bleeding appear. A curettage gave the histological diagnosis of postabortion residues; the same findings were obtained again 4 months later. Not until 14 days before death was the patient admitted to hospital, with vaginal and pulmonary metastases and an extensive chorionepithelioma of the uterus. The aetiology (hydatid mele), clinical features, morphology and biological tests are discussed. The performance of biological tests at intervals of 1–2 months for 2 yr. after the expulsion of a hydatid mole is recommended. Of 5 cases of chorionepithelioma seen in this clinic in 1938–1948, 3 patients were subjected to abdominal operation followed by X-ray treatment and 2 of Janisch-Raskovic — Leipzig

FEHER, Vojtech, MUDr.

A case of primary teratogenic choricepithelioma of the ovaries. Cesk. gyn. 19 no.5:351-353 Oct 54.

1. I. porod. gyn. klin. UK Praha, Predn., Prof. Dr. K. Klaus.

(OVARIES, neoplasms
teratoma, primary)

(TERATOMA
ovaries, primary)

FEHER, Vojtech, As. MUDr. (Praha 2, Karlovo nam. 499)

Treatment of urinary incontinence with suprapubic urethrovesical suspension. Cesk. gyn. 22[37] no.1/2:35-40 Jan 58.

1. I. por. gyn. klinika KU v Prase, prednosta prof. Dr K. Klaus (URINATION DISORDERS, surg. incontinence, suprepublic urethrovesical suspension (Cz))

| FEHER, Vojto | ech | | |
|-------------------|--|---|------|
| NAME, Given Names | | (I) | |
| Country: | Czechoslovakia | | ÷ . |
| Academic Degrees: | HUDr | | |
| Affiliation: | Gynecological Clinic I of the Fac Charles University (I gynekologic | ulty of General Medicine, ka klinika fakulty vseobec | neho |
| Source: | lekarstvi KU), Prague Prague, <u>Prakticky Lekar</u> , Vol 41, | No 17, 5 September 1961, | • |
| Data: | pp 786-787 "Medical Instructional Film. Th of Amateur Medical Film, 1960." | e Third National Festival | |
| | | | • |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | • |
| • | | | • |
| • | | | |

HORVATH, Imre, dr., egysemi docens, a biologiai tudomanyok kandidatusa; V.FEHER, Ilona, onallo laborans

Production of organic substances and the light. Term tud kozl 9 no.4:177-179 Ap '65.

1. University of Agriculture, Godollo.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

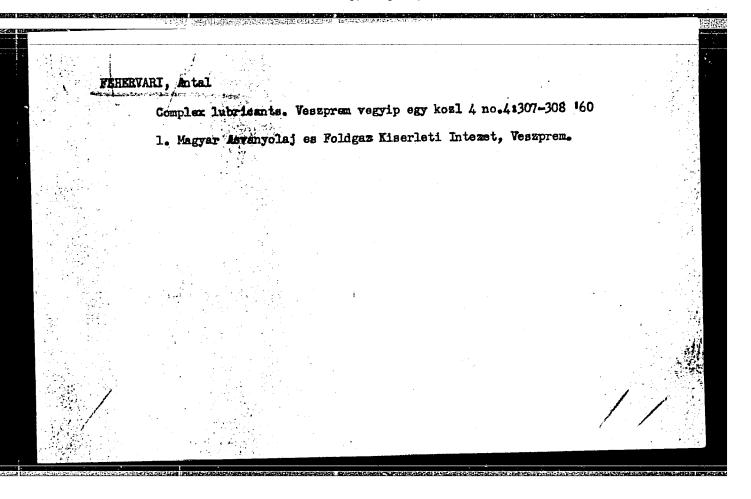
CIA-RDP86-00513R000412820

Hungary COUNTRY CATEGORY 1959, No. 87585 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. : Aradi, L.; Feherne-Selmeci, V.; Szarvas, T. AUTHOR : The Capacity of the Monosodium Salt of INST. Glutamic Acid to Conceal the Taste of Medi-TITLE cines. I. Capacity to Conceal Bitter Taste. ORIG. PUB. : Acta pharmac. hung., 1959, 29, No 1, 27-32 : Study of quinine solutions of varying concenration (from 5 to 1500 in 5 ml water) with added 0.1% solution of Na-glutamate (I), in some instances in admixture with 10-20% sirup usually utilized to conceal the taste of some medicines, has shown that I is effective when used in admixture with 10-20% sirup, and in definite dosage is a suitable agent for concealing bitter taste. Addition of 0.1% I to 10% sirup increases by 3 times, and to 20% sirup -- by 2.5 times, its capacity to conceal the taste of medicines. -- S. Rozenfel'd. CARD: 214

PILIPP, G.: FEHERTAL

Case of penicillin sensitivity in asthma. Orv. hetil. 94 no.28:780-781 12 July 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic, Debrecen Medical University.



38637 5/061/62/000/009/059/075 B144/3166

11.9400

AUTHORS:

Vámos, E., Guba, F., Fehérvári, A.

TITLE:

Relation between the structure and flow properties of plastic

lubricants

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no..9, 1962, 526, abstract 9M275 (Magyar ásványolaj-és földgéz kisérl. int. közl., no.2

1961, 151 - 158)

TEXT: The structure of various plastic lubricants (PL) examined under an electron microscope using the dry technique. The preparations were sprayed with Au or Pd at an angle of 20°. Electron-microscopic pictures of PL thickened with Li stearate, Ca cleate, complex soaps (Ba cleate acetate, thickened with Li stearate, Ca cleate, complex soaps (Ba cleate acetate, thickened with Li stearate, Ca cleate, complex soaps (Ba cleate acetate, thickened with Li stearate, Ca cleate, complex soaps but also the are given. It is established that not only the cation of soap but also the anion influences the structure of PL. The crystallites of cleic acid soaps anion influences the structure of PL. The soap fibers of neutral and acid are characterized by large dimensions. The soap fibers of neutral and acid complex calcium PL are fibrous in form. There are no fibrous soap crystallites in alkaline PL. It is noted that, in accordance with the change in Card 1/2

s/081/62/000/009/059/075 в144/В166

Relation between the ...

structure, the viscosity of alkaline lubricants at an identical temperature and under identical shearing stress decreases while their mechanical and thermal stability increases, by comparison with acid and neutral lubricants. A similar relation is found for PL based on ordinary Ca and Li soaps and on complex Ba soaps. When studying lubricants based on complex soaps, it was found by electron microscopy that, in the presence of excess Ca acetate, the scap crystallizes in the form of well-shaped acicular crystals. In this case, the flow properties of the lubricants are also greatly changed (penetration before and after treatment). The electron-microscopic and rheological data provide an approximate idea of the composition of complex soaps. In the presence of excess Ca acetate, a PL changes from thixotropic to rheopectic. It is evident from the electron-microscopic picture of mixed Li - Ca PL that the Li and Ca stearates crystallize separately and do not form mixed crystals. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 12304-63

EPF(c)/BDS AFFTC/AFGC

Pr-4 S/081/63/000/005/061/075

AUTHOR:

Fehervari, A. and Vamos, E.

-

10

TITLE:

Anticorresive lubricants

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 515, abstract 5P270 (Magyar asvanyolaj-es foldgaz kiserl. int. kozl., 1962, no. 3 134 - 142)

TEXT: For pretection of steel articles against corrosion while being transported and during storage, lubricants were developed in which in addition to cheap petroleum distillates and waste products of oil refineries the soaps of several polyvalent metals are introduced, e.g., aluminum and lead stearates (the obtained products contain free fatty acid). Such protective lubricants (the obtained products contain free fatty acid). Such protective lubricants of effectively protect the surface of steel. Industrial testing, using wire and rod material, covered with this lubricant, confirmed its effectiveness; even in an unfavorable environment. No corrosion of the metallic surface was observed for 100 days. Authors abstract.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GUBA, Ferenc, dr. (Budapest VIII, Puskin u.9); VAMOS, Endre, dr. (Budapest VIII, Szentkiralyi u.29); FEHERVARI, Antal (Veszprem, Anyos Pal u.1-3)

Characterization of lubricating greases on the ground of electron microscopic photographs. Acta chimica Hang 31 no.1/3:101-112 62.

1. Laboratorium fur Chemische Strukturforschung der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest und Ungarisches Erdol und Erdgas Forschungsinstitut, Veszprem.

MOZES, Gyula (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6, Ungarn); FENYI, Marta (Mrs)
(Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6, Ungarn); VAMCS, Endre, dr. (Veszprem, Wartha
Vince u.2-6, Ungarn)

Rheological properties of petroleum products. Acta chimica Hung
37 no.2:191-202 '63.

1. Ungarisches Erdol und Erdgas Forschungsinstitut, Veszprem.

FEHRRYARI, E.; BARABAS, M.

Hare complications of pneumoperitoneum therapy. Orv. hetil. 94 no.33: 922-924 16 Aug 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Third Department (Head Physician --- Dr. Istvan Seri) and Roentgen Laboratory (Head Physician --- Dr. Mihaly Barabas), Koranyi State Institute for Pulmonary Diseases.

SERI, Istvan, dr., FEHERVARI, Brvin, dr.

Bulla, cysts and tuberculosis of the lungs. Tuberk. kerdesei
8 no.1:25-32 Feb 55.

1. Az Allami Koranyi Tudobeteggyogyinteset (igasgato: Dessauer
Pal dr.)III. osztalyanak (foorvos: Seri Istvan dr.) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, FULMOMARI, radiography
pathol. aspects (Hun)

```
SERI, Istvan, dr.,; FEHERVARI, Ervin, dr.

The effect of isoniasid and streptomycin on the formation of humoral antibodies. Tuberk, kerdesei 8 no.3:79-82 June 55.

1. A Koranyi Tudobeteggyogyintexet (igasgato: Dessauer Pal dr.) koslemenye.

(AMPIGENS AND ANTIBODIES antibody form., eff. of isoniaxid & streptomycin) (NICOTINIC ADID ISOMENS, eff. isoniaxid, on antibody form) (STREPTOMYCIN, eff. on antibody form.)
```

FEHERVARI, GY.

For the education of our children. p. 183

Vol. 115, no. 3, Mar. 1956 TERLAS ZET ES TARSADALOM Budapest, Hungary

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress Vol. 5, No. 8, "ugust 1956

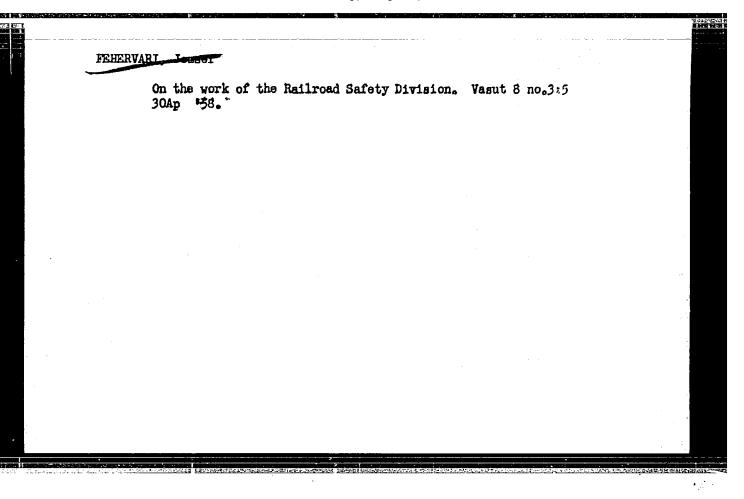
FEHERVARY, G.

na su en entre exceptionament en commentant una

FEHERVARY, G. Frotection against the mildew of the apple tree. p. 162.

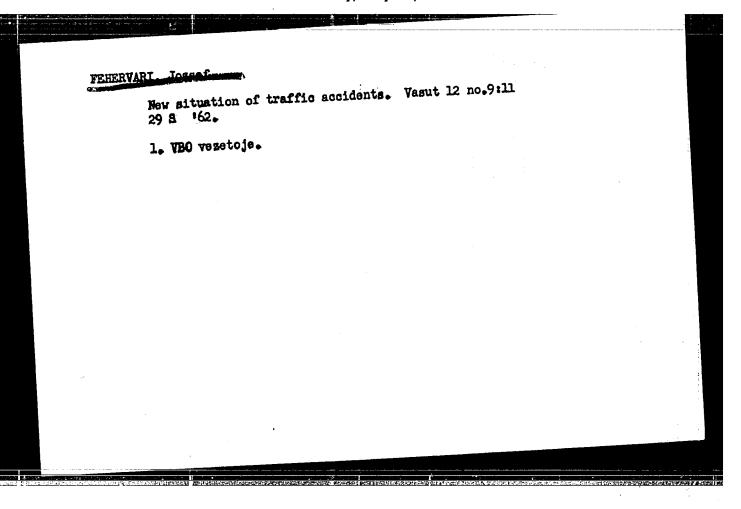
Vol. 8, No. 4, Apr. 1956, AGRARTUDOMANY AGRICULTURE
Budapest, Hungary

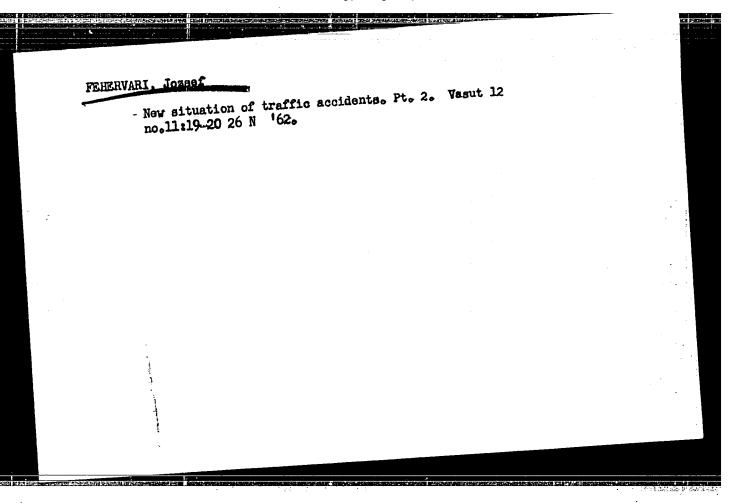
So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

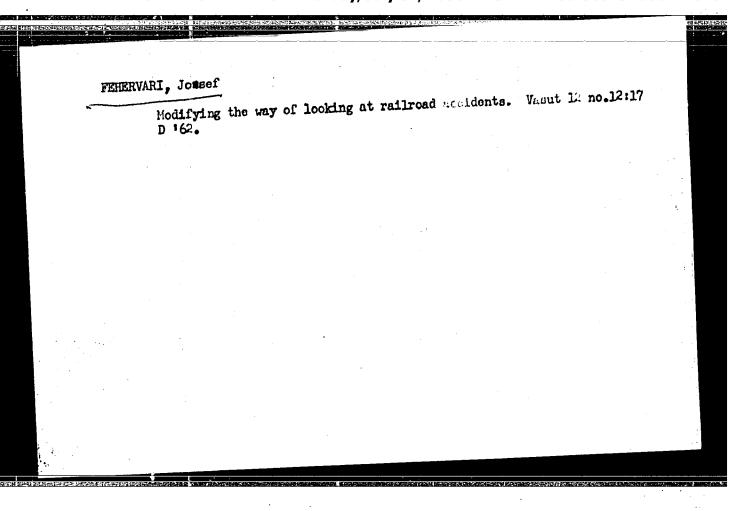


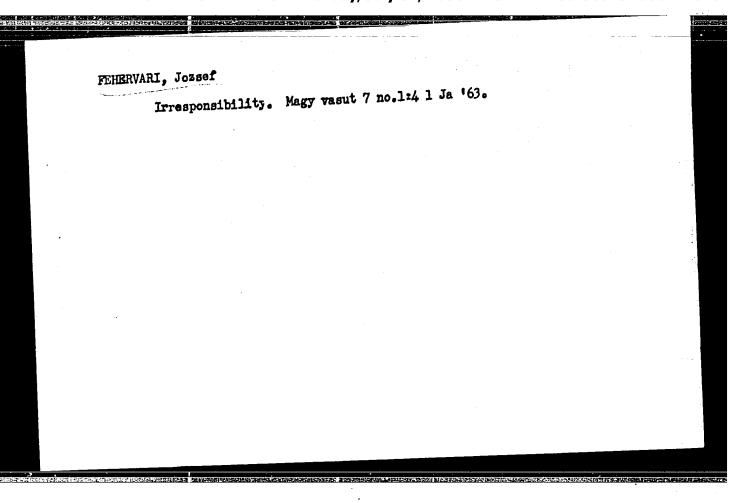
FEHERVARI, Jozsef

More cooperation in accident investigations. Vasut 12 no.2:7 25 F 62.

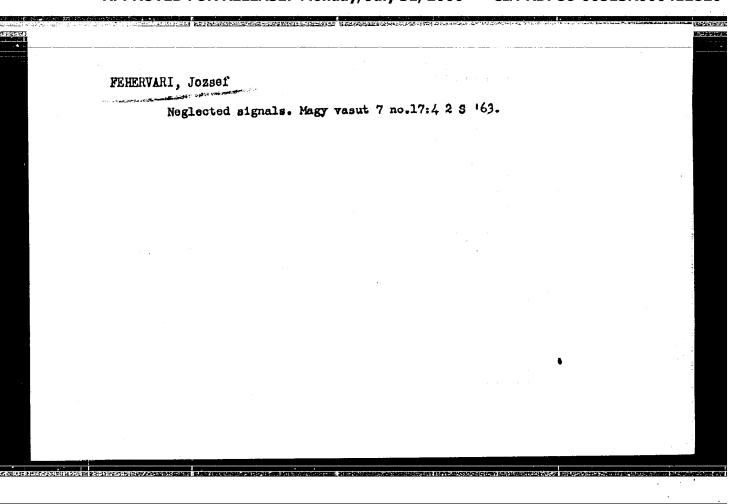








FEHERVARI, Jozaaf Locomotives are also trains: Magy vasut 7 no.10:4 16 My 163.



PEHERVARI, Jozsef

The number of service hours has dangerously increased. Magy vasut 7 no.2014 17 0'63

FEHERVARI, Jozsef

Casual loaders should be better protected! Magy vasut 7 no.2224 16 Nº63.

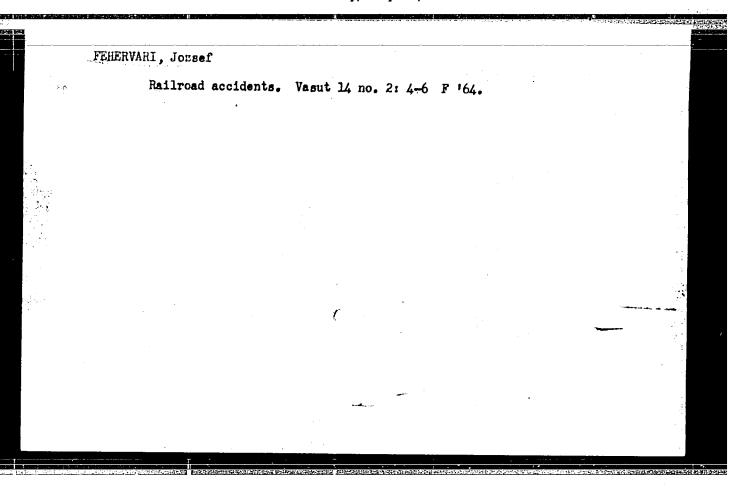
FEHERVARI, Jozaef

Service time of locomotive personnel should be arranged without delay. Vasut 12 no.3:16 Mr '62.

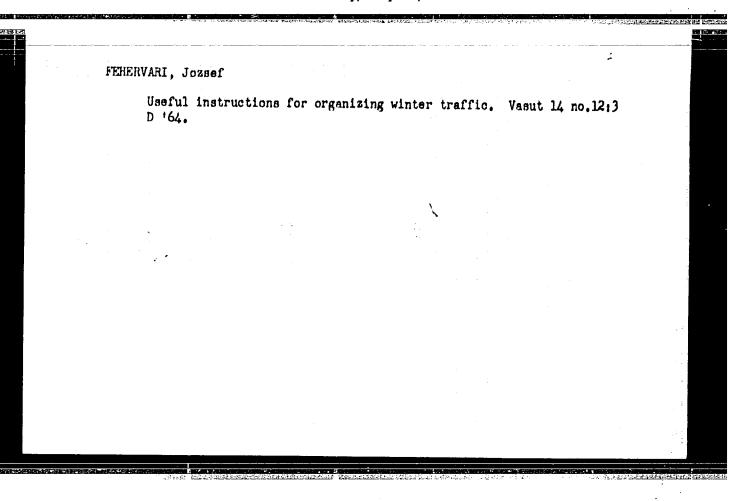
More attention should be paid to railroads with one conductor. Vasut 13 no.1:15 30 Ja '63.

FEHERVARI, Joseof

More attention to the work of shunting teams. Vasut 13 no.8: 9-10 Ag 163.



FEHERVARIA, Jozuan An urgent action is needed! Vagut 14 no.9:18 3 '64.



FEHERVARI, L.

"Further Development of the Tariff on Goods of Hungarian Railroads", P. 386, (KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE, Vol. 3, No. 10, Oct. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

FEHERVARI, Laszlo, dr.

Coordination efforts in the Polish goods tariff. Kozleked kozl 17 no. 50:858-862 D '61.

FRHERVARI, M.

Use of "General Pedologic Maps" in the geological survey of plains. p. 334. FOLDTANI KOZLONY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Budapest, Vol. 84, no. 4, Oct./Dec. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

i. S. The investigation of dyes and fibres in the course of Inding, chemical transformation of a mineratylergacity directly distraylor light - I Rustraik and M. Fehervitt. Magnar Tertillectuika — 1944, No. 1-pp. 197-129, 7 tabs.)

In the investigation of fading due to the citect of light the changes occurring in the dyestuff must be frented separately from those occurring in the textile samples. For this reason a comparison was made in the course of the investigations with the solution of Chlorumdarcinblan FE irradiated and unirradiated dyed cloth samples. The irradiated and unirradiated dyel cloth samples. The irradiation caused fading of the radion of both the solution and the sample, irradiated cloths dyed with randiated dyes showed the highest degree of feding, identical results were obtained with 5 similar tyees. The tests proved that direct dyes were decaptosed by irradiation into components with and, without study irradiation into components with and, without study is studying the radion and the standardiated and universal and the sample, irradiated and universal to the sample. The fed to obtain a solution and the sample, irradiated with 5 similar tyees. The tests proved that direct dyes were decaptosed by irradiation into components with and, without studying the sample study is studying the sample study in the sample. The sample study is sample study in the sample study is sample study in the sample study is sample study in the sample study is sample study.

II. Mugginak etc of the decomposition due to the effect of light the behaviour of p-aminoazubenzene was examined during the exidation with polassium dichromate and during irradiation. The percentage of decomposed uninonarogen, of hydrogen-nitrogen absorbable by titnnium chloride reaction and that of total nitrogen, referred to pure p-unjunazolwnzene were examined at various periods. It was found that the decomposition of the components corresponded with each other, thereby oxidation was proved. The same invesligations made with irradiation attained identical results which verified that dyes were decomnosed by itradiation in a like number to the process of axidation. Fastures to light was reduced when cutton and rayon samples were traditied previous to dyeing wooden anupl s on the contrary showed an increased feduces.

17 Investigation of the photochemical degradation of collect fabrics. I. Rusanak, M. Picheryath, P. Deal, M. Berteryath, M. Berteryath,

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their

H-34

Application. Dying and Chemical Treatment of Textile Materials.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17900

Author

: Rusznak, I.; Fehervari, M.; Tolgyesi, L.; Ban. G.

Inst

: Not given -

Title

: Decomposition of o-Aminoazobenzene Under the Action of

Ultraviolet Rays

Orig Pub

: Magyar textiltechn., 1957, No 2, 73-74

Abstract

: Comparison of the rate of decomposition of o- and naminoazobenzone under the action of ultraviolet rays and chemical oxidation indicates that the ortho-derivative under all conditions proves to be relatively more stable. Evidently, the amino-group when in ortho position protects

the azo-group. -- G. Yudkovich

Card 1/1

H-155

APPROVED FOR RELEASEN Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86+0051BR0004128

GATEGORY

:Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Dyeing and Chemical *

ABS. JOUR.

: RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No.

AUTHOR

y

: Eusznak, I.; Fehervari, M.; Dolesch, I.; **

INST.

TITLS

: Newest Findings in the Stability to Light of Dyed Textiles and Dyes.

ORIG. PUB.

: Magyar textiltechn., 1959, 11, No 3, 104-106

ABSTRACT

: Investigation of the dye fading mechanism of the textile fabrics and dyes in the exposure to ultraviolet light permitted establishing the fact that the damage to cellulose denends upon the wavelength of ultraviolet light. The rate of fading in the case of oxyazodyes is greater than that of the corresponding amino--derivatives; in the displacement of meta-position < orto-position < para-position.

**Halasz, E.

*Treatment of Textile Materials.

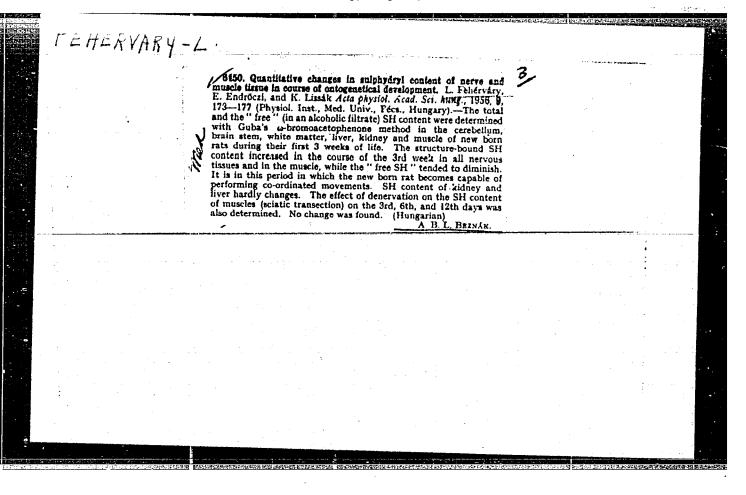
CARD:

HOROVITZ, Magda, dr.; M. FEHERVARI, Maria

Anti-statics in the textile industry. Magy textil 13 no.4:160-162 Ap '61.

1. Kotszovoipari Kosponti Laboratorium. 2. "Magyar Textiltechnika" szerkeszto bisottsagi tagja(for Horovitz)

Applying the correlation calculus in the alumina production. Koh lap 93 no.3:97-109 Mr 160.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412820

FEHT, 1.

HUNGARY/Nuclear Riysics - Installation and Instruments. Methods C-2

of Measurement and Research

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1959, No 9943

Author : Fehr Istvan, Vodros Daniel

Inst

Title : Analysis of Radioactive Samples

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Kozp. fiz. kutato int. kozl., 1957, 5,

No 5, 514-520

Abstract : Residual radioactive impurities of commercial isotope tracers

were analyzed both with the aid of the decay curves and Caura spectra, as well as by radiochemical separation. A. considerable amount of Se55 and Co60 were observed in samples of Fe59.

Card : 1/1

FEHRER, J.

The British KZG-70 steel ceiling supports.

P. 247. (UHLI.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

FEIDER, Z.

"Some scaring from the group with inferior prostigmata", p. 365.
"Journal on science issued by the lasi Branch, Rumanian Academy; with
French and Russian summaries. Quarterly". (STUDII SI CERCETARI STINTIFICE,
Vol. 5, no. 1/2, Jan./June 1954, Filiala Insi.)

SO: Monthly List of Eastern European Accession, (EMAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 5, May, 1955.

RUMANIA/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of Gausal Organisms. Ticks.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104081

Author : Feider, Z.

Inst : Rumanian Academy of Science

Title : New Tick Larva From the Subfamily Microtrombi-

diinae and Its Significance for the Establishment of Larval Types and an Explanation of

Morphogenetic Factors.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. Iasi

Biol. si stiinte agric., 1956, 7, No 1, 9-33

Abstract: A description of larvae of Willmanella racovitzae

Feider 1948 (subfamily Microtrombidiinae) found in a culture of ticks. The presence of well-developed scales on the dorsal aspect of the body and the contraction of the abdomen are pro-

Card 1/2

FEIDER, Z.

Life and works of Vsevolod Borisovich Dubinin; a biographic sketch and his works, p. 199

ANALELE ROMINO-SOVIETICE. SERIA BIOLOGIE (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institual de Studii Romino-Sovietic Bucuresti, Rumania Vol. 13, no. 2. April/June 1959

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI), LC Vol. 8, No. 11 Uncl.

FEIDER, Z.; SUCIU, I.

New Oribatidae (Acarina) in the fauna of Runamia. p.395.

Assdemia Republici Populare Romine. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EtaI) IC, Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959

Uncl.

FEIDER, Z.; SOLOMON, L.

A new species of the genus Ophidilaelaps, O. ponticus (Acari), and some considerations relative to the genus Ophidilaelaps. Rev biol 5 no.1/2:127-142 60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Mites)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412820

SUMME, Given Names . FEIDER, Z. Country: Rumenia Academic Degrees: Affiliation: -not given-Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine, Vol XI, No 8, 1961, pp 951-956. Data: "The Relative Growth of Abramis brama brama (L.) Studied by Means of the Branchio-Somatic Relation." Authors: FEIDER, SO LOMON, T. SIMIONESCU, V. VALENCIUC, N. VARVARA, M.

670 981643

FEIDER, Z.; SOLOMON, L.; SIMIONESCU, V.; VALENCIUC, N.; VARVARA, M.

Relative growth of the bream Abramis brama brama (1.) as studied with the aid of branchiosomatic coefficient. Comunicarile AR 11 no.8:951-956 '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Th. Busnita, membru corespondent al Academiei $R_{\bullet}P_{\bullet}R_{\bullet}$